# Senate



General Assembly

File No. 425

January Session, 2009

Senate Bill No. 1011

Senate, April 2, 2009

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. GAFFEY of the 13th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

#### AN ACT CONCERNING RECYCLING PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2009) Each local and regional 2 board of education shall develop and implement a recycling plan at 3 each school under the board's jurisdiction. Such plan shall include, but 4 not be limited to, (1) the provision of a sufficient number of recycling 5 receptacles and simple signage with instructions on proper recycling; 6 (2) a requirement for appropriate disposal of recyclable materials by 7 students and all school personnel; and (3) training of custodial staff for 8 the appropriate segregation of recyclable materials from municipal solid waste at the point of collection to container storage pending 10 removal by a licensed hauler. Local and regional boards of education 11 may utilize the services of local recycling coordinators or regional 12 recycling educators that are experienced in teaching the principles of 13 recycling. Local and regional school districts may join together in 14 issuing a request for proposals, from time to time, for the 15 transportation of recyclable items to ensure best pricing. Such request

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for proposals may require compensation to the district or districts from 16 17 the sale of recyclable items to support the cost of student activities. 18 Items required to be recycled pursuant to this section shall be the items 19 designated as items that are generated and discarded at the school and 20 required to be recycled by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of 21 22 subsection (a) of section 22a-241b of the general statutes. Such items 23 shall be recycled at the facility designated by the town in which the 24 school is located pursuant to the provisions of section 22a-220a of the 25 general statutes, if the town has so designated such a facility.

This act sha	ll take effect as follo	ows and shall amend the following
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2009	New section

**ED** Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

## Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 10 \$	FY 11 \$
Local and Regional School Districts	See Below	See Below	See Below

## **Explanation**

The bill requires local and regional boards of education to develop and implement a recycling plan at each school under their jurisdiction. The plan requires that custodial staff be trained in properly separating materials; this may result in a minimal cost to local and regional boards of education who do not currently train custodial staff. The bill also allows local and regional boards of education to issue joint requests for proposals (RFPs) to ensure the best price for transporting recyclable materials and allows the RFPs to require that districts be compensated for the sale of recyclable material to support student activities. To the extent that the new plan results in the sale of additional recyclable material, local and regional boards of education could receive additional revenues, which would offset any costs.

#### The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

# OLR Bill Analysis SB 1011

### AN ACT CONCERNING RECYCLING PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS.

### **SUMMARY:**

This bill requires local and regional boards of education to develop and implement a recycling plan for each school. Plans must include at least (1) enough recycling bins for each school, (2) simple signs with recycling instructions, (3) requirements that all students and staff dispose of recyclable materials appropriately, and (4) custodial staff training on how to separate recyclable materials from other waste and store it until it is removed by a licensed hauler. If the town where the school is located has designated a recycling facility, the bill requires that items be recycled there.

By law, anyone who generates solid waste must already separate the waste from recyclable items. The bill applies to materials generated and discarded at a school that the Department of Environmental Protection commissioner designates in regulations for mandatory recycling; namely, cardboard, glass and metal food containers, leaves, newspaper, office paper, scrap metal, storage batteries, and waste oil.

The bill allows boards to use the services of local recycling coordinators and regional recycling educators with experience in teaching recycling principles. It also expressly authorizes school districts to cooperate in issuing joint requests for proposals (RFPs) to ensure the best prices for transporting recyclable material and allows such RFPs to require that districts be compensated for sale of the recyclable material to support student activities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2009

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

# **Education Committee**

Joint Favorable

Yea 23 Nay 8 (03/16/2009)